AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. (currently amended) A method for making ~~a dispersion or~~ an emulsion (41) from at least two liquids ~~fluids~~ considered to be immiscible, said liquids ~~fluids~~ constituting a dispersed phase (40) and a dispersing phase (44), comprising:

forcing said dispersed phase (40) ~~being forced~~ through a porous body (24) into the dispersing phase (44), ~~characterized in that~~ wherein said porous body (24) is made directly to vibrate by excitation of a mechanical, electrical or magnetic type, and the porous body (24) has a better affinity with the dispersing phase (44) than with the dispersed phase (40).

2. (currently amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein the dispersing phase (44) circulates at [[the]] an exit surface of the porous body (24).

3. (currently amended) The method as claimed in claim 2, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein the emulsion (41) is recirculated in the porous body (24), which becomes loaded with the dispersed phase (40) during the ~~process~~ method.

4. (currently amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, ~~characterized in that the~~ wherein frequencies and/or [[the]] power of the vibrations are controlled.

5. (currently amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein an emulsifier is added to at least one of the two phases (40, 44).

6. (currently amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein the dispersed phase (40) is forced through the porous body (24) under controlled conditions of temperature, pressure, flow rate, composition and agitation.

7. (currently amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein the dispersing phase (44) circulates at [[the]] a surface of the porous body (24) under controlled conditions of temperature, pressure, flow rate, composition and agitation.

8. (currently amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein a wave in [[the]] a microwave frequency range, which causes heating of the porous body (24), is superimposed on [[the]] an excitation at [[the]]

frequencies which generate the vibrations of the porous body.

9. (currently amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, ~~characterized in that it consists in using~~ wherein said ~~dispersion or~~ emulsion (41) ~~to make~~ forms cosmetic, dermopharmaceutical or pharmaceutical products.

10. (currently amended) A device for making ~~a dispersion or~~ an emulsion (41) from at least two liquids ~~one fluid~~ considered to be immiscible, said liquids constituting a dispersed phase (40) and a dispersing phase (44), comprising ~~at least~~:

- a porous body (24) having a porous part (42) through which said dispersed phase ~~fluid~~ (40) can be forced, said porous body (24) having ~~a so-called~~ an internal cavity (22),

- a case (23) which surrounds at least said porous part (42) in a leaktight fashion so as to define ~~a so-called~~ an external cavity (21) into which said porous part (42) opens, it being possible to convey said dispersed phase ~~fluid~~ (40) into said external cavity (21),

the device having ~~characterized in that it has~~ a system (51, 151, 251) for making the porous body (24) vibrate, which can apply vibrations directly to the porous body (24),

wherein the porous body (24) has a better affinity with the dispersing phase (44) than with the dispersed phase

(40).

11. (currently amended) The device as claimed in claim 10, ~~characterized in that it~~ wherein the device further comprises a system (1) for supplying said dispersed phase ~~fluid~~ (40), which can deliver said dispersed phase ~~fluid~~ (40) into the external cavity (21) under controlled conditions of temperature, pressure, flow rate, composition and agitation.

12. (currently amended) The device as claimed in claim 10, ~~characterized in that it~~ wherein the device further comprises a system (8) for supplying the dispersing phase ~~another fluid~~ (44), which can deliver this dispersing phase ~~other fluid~~ (44) into said internal cavity (22) under controlled conditions of temperature, pressure, flow rate, composition and agitation.

13. (currently amended) The device as claimed in claim 10, ~~characterized in that it~~ wherein the device further comprises an extraction system (3) making it possible to discharge, store or send the emulsion ~~or the dispersion~~ (41) to another system, or to recirculate the emulsion ~~or the dispersion~~ (41).

14. (currently amended) The device as claimed in claim 10,

~~characterized in that~~ wherein the system (51) for making the porous body (24) vibrate ~~consists of~~ comprises a winding (27) connected to an alternating current source (4) and surrounding the case (23) which is permeable to the magnetic waves generated by the winding (27), the porous body (24) being made of a magnetostrictive material.

15. (currently amended)The device as claimed in claim 10, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein the system (151) for making the porous body (24) vibrate ~~consists of~~ comprises a conductive rod (28) arranged coaxially with the porous body (24) and a conductive case (23), said conductive rod (28) and said case (23) being connected to an alternating current source (4), the porous body (24) being made of a piezoelectric material.

16. (currently amended)The device as claimed in claim 15, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein the conductive rod (28) and/or the surface of the porous body (24) are covered with an insulator (45; 47).

17. (currently amended)The device as claimed in claim 10, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein the system (251) for making the porous body (24) vibrate ~~consists of~~ comprises two transducers (29, 29') which are fixed to the ends (43) of the

porous body (24) and are connected to an alternating current source (4), said transducers (29, 29') ~~consisting of~~ comprising a piezoelectric material.

18. (currently amended) The device as claimed in claim 17, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein each transducer (290, 290') has a support means (291) fixed to the case (23), said support means (291) having a recess (52) in which one end (43) of the porous body (24) is positioned, said support means (291) having at least one pair of radial holes (293a, 293b), each pair containing a piezoelectric element (294) in one hole and a resilient application means (295) in the other hole of the same pair (293a, 293b) in order to keep the piezoelectric element (294) bearing against the porous body (24), the holes in each pair (293a, 293b) being diametrically opposite.

19. (currently amended) The device as claimed in claim 18, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein the support means (291) has two pairs of holes (293a, 293b), the two pairs of holes (293a, 293b) being arranged in perpendicular directions, and in that the two piezoelectric elements (294) are supplied with signals that are offset by one fourth of a period with respect to each other and, in combination with the prestressing springs (295), cause displacement of the porous body (24) in an overall circular trajectory.